



Gypsy Moth Report 2008













University of Idaho

STATE OF IDAHO

GYPSY MOTH PROGRAM

SUMMARY REPORT

2008



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Idaho Department of Lands 3780 Industrial Avenue South Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

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ABSTRACT

In 2008, three gypsy moths were captured in Idaho. These moths were determined by the OTIS Methods Development Lab to be of the European/North American strain (EGM). Two moths were caught in two separate detection traps in southwest Idaho, in Meridian, Ada County, and the third moth was caught in a detection trap in northern Idaho, in Hayden, Kootenai County (Figure 1). Delimitation trapping was conducted at two locations in south Idaho this season; the first was surrounding the 2007 capture site of one male EGM in Heise, in Jefferson County (Figure 2); the second delimitation trapping was surrounding the 2007 capture site of one male EGM in Mountain Home, in Elmore County (Figure 2).

INTRODUCTION

Surveys to detect the introduction of the gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar L., have been conducted in Idaho each year since 1974 (Table 1). The first gypsy moth was discovered in 1986 at Sandpoint in Bonner County. The following year numerous additional moths were caught in Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene. Ground treatments were conducted in 1988 and aggressive aerial spray eradication programs followed in 1989 and 1990 using a naturally occurring bacterium, Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki (B.t.k.) as the pesticide (Tisdale and Livingston 1990, Livingston 1990). No gypsy moths have been caught in the treated areas since 1989. Gypsy moths have been caught in various areas throughout the state in the annual detection surveys every year from 1986 through 1995. No gypsy moths were caught in 1996 or 1997 (Mason and Livingston 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997). Seven gypsy moths were caught in 1998, 5 at one site. The other 2 were at widely separated locations of the state (Mason and Livingston 1998). A 35 acre aerial spray eradication program in Kootenai County, near Huetter, was conducted in 1999 using B.t.k. No gypsy moths were caught in 1999 or 2000 (Mason and Livingston 1999 & 2000). Two gypsy moths were caught in 2001 (Casey and Livingston 2001), one each at widely separated locations of the state. No gypsy moths were caught in 2002 or 2003 (Casey and Livingston 2002 & 2003). One gypsy moth, determined to be of the Asian variety (AGM), was caught in 2004 near Hauser, Idaho (Lech and Livingston 2004). A 600 acre aerial spray eradication program in Kootenai County, near Hauser, was conducted in 2005 using B.t.k.. One gypsy moth, of the European variety (EGM), was captured in 2005 near Kingston, Idaho (Lech and Livingston 2005). No gypsy moths were captured in 2006 (Lech 2006). Two gypsy of the European variety were caught in 2007, one in Mountain Home in Elmore County and one in Heise in Jefferson County (Lech and Fidgen 2007). In 2008, three gypsy moths were caught in Idaho: One male of the European variety was caught in Hayden in Kootenai County, and two male moths of the European variety were caught in separate traps in Meridian in Ada County.

Cooperating agencies, with accompanying responsibilities in the Idaho gypsy moth program, include the following:

- ➤ Idaho Department of Lands Overall program coordination and trapping in northern Idaho, except in Forest Service campgrounds.
- ➤ Idaho Department of Agriculture Trapping in southwestern Idaho and submission of data to the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS) data library.
- > USDA, APHIS Provides cost share funding, traps, baits, and technical expertise.
- ➤ USDA Forest Service, Region 4 Trapping in southeastern Idaho.
- ➤ USDA Forest Service, Region 1 Trapping in Forest Service campgrounds in northern Idaho.
- ➤ Idaho Department of Transportation Provides monthly reports of vehicle registrations in Idaho from states that are generally infested with gypsy moths.
- ➤ University of Idaho, Moscow Technical assistance.

Table 1 - Gypsy moth trapping history in Idaho.

	NUN	NUMBER OF TRAPS SET NUMBER OF MOTHS CAUGHT ⁶				AUGHT ⁶	# POS. TRAPS		
YEAR	DET. ²	DEL. ³	MASS ⁴	TOTAL	DET. ²	DEL. ³	MASS ⁴	TOTAL	
1974 ¹									
1975	45			45					
1976	254			254					
1977	232			232					
1978	248			248					
1979 ¹									
1980	121			121					
1981	95			95					
1982	35			35					
1983 ¹									
1984 ¹									
1985 ¹									
1986	208			208	1			1	1
1987	420			420	35			35	9
1988	1558	1457		3015	8	414		422	210
1989	2248		7303	9551	17		51	68	54
1990	5640	358	3268	9266	4	2		6	3
1991 ⁵	4641	121		4762	4			4	4
1992	4823	130		4953	2	1		3	3
1993	4314	115		4429	2			2	1
1994	4239	96		4335	1	2		3	3
1995	4522	136		4658	1			1	1
1996	4290	117		4407					
1997	5085	20		5105					
1998	4904			4904	7			7	3
1999	4837	155	90	5082					
2000	5398	36		5434					
2001	5346			5346	2			2	2
2002	5024	35		5059					
2003	5582	35		5617					
2004	5875	-		5875	1 AGM			1	1 AGM
2005	4989	1441		6430	1			1	1
2006	5380	1473		6853					
2007	4882	1475		6357	2			2	2
2008	4157	69		4226	3			3	3

¹Trapping did occur in Idaho in these years, and no moths were found. However, records are not complete as to the exact number of traps placed.

²Detection.

³Delimitation.

⁴Mass trapping for control at approximately 9 traps/acre. ⁵Number of traps set in 1991 revised after receipt of final data.

⁶All moths captured in Idaho have been of the European variety, except as noted in 2004.

Table 2 – Total number of gypsy moth traps placed, by agency, in Idaho in 2008.

AGENCY	DETECTION TRAPS	DELIMIT TRAPS	MASS TRAPS	TOTAL TRAPS
Idaho Dept. of Lands	2199	0	0	2199
Idaho Dept. of Agriculture	1425	44	0	1469
USFS - Region 4	434	23	0	457
USFS - Region 1	84	0	0	84
TOTALS	4142	67	0	4209

2008 EGM PROGRAM

EGM SURVEY:

Detection Trapping - In 2008, the cooperating agencies in the Idaho gypsy moth detection program placed 4,142 detection traps throughout the state (Table 2). Trapping costestimates for the 2008 gypsy moth survey program in Idaho are shown in Table 3. Table 4 shows trap placements by county. Pheromone-baited traps were placed on a grid basis at a density of approximately four traps per square mile. Traps were placed throughout the state in cities, towns, surrounding urban areas, and rural communities in accordance with a pre-determined rotation schedule (see Appendix A). Cities and communities where 20 or more move-ins occurred were trapped irrespective of their place in the schedule. A "move-in" is defined as an individual or family moving to Idaho from a state that is generally infested with gypsy moths. This information is derived from vehicle registration information supplied on a monthly basis by the Idaho Department of Transportation. Most infestations are initiated when an egg mass or other life stage of the gypsy moth arrives on an outdoor household article brought by someone moving into the area. There were 9,440 move-ins to the state between May 2007 and April 2008, a 17% decrease over the previous year. Campgrounds, tourist attractions, and other high-risk locations were also trapped. Three gypsy moths were captured in detection traps in 2008.

At the Idaho Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting in February, 2007, an effort was made to streamline the survey methods as much as possible while maintaining an effective detection program. The decision was made to begin to decrease detection trap densities from 4 per square mile to 2 per square mile in category 1 zones. In 2007, the reduction was implemented on three trap zones in north Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, Post Falls and Sandpoint. At the TAC meeting in February of 2008 it was decided that the trap reduction model seemed effective and that additional trap zones in southwest Idaho should be added to the assessment. The trap zones covering Nampa, Boise, and Meridian in southwest Idaho and Sagle West in north Idaho were reduced from four to two traps per square mile. This trap density reduction process was accomplished by utilizing a GIS scripting tool designed by Elizabeth Delmelle, GIS Analyst, Sr., and Gretchen Lech, Gypsy Moth Program Coordinator (Cahill and Lech, 2007).

<u>Delimitation Trapping</u> – Delimitation trapping for European Gypsy Moths was conducted surrounding the 2007 capture of one male EGM in Mountain Home, Idaho. Forty-four delimitation traps were placed, checked once during the summer, and collected in the fall. All of the traps were negative and one more year of delimitation trapping is planned. A second delimitation survey was conducted around the 2007 capture of one male EGM near Heise, Idaho. Twenty-three delimitation traps were placed, checked once during the summer, and removed in the fall. All traps were negative and one more year of delimitation trapping is also planned for

this site.

<u>Mass Trapping</u> – No mass trapping for EGM was conducted in Idaho in 2008.

2008 AGM PROGRAM

The relative risk of introduction of the Asian Gypsy Moth continues to increase. The capture of one male AGM in Idaho in 2004 is an indication that other entry routes besides ports need increased vigilance. Detection trapping will be adjusted, as necessary, based upon relative risk of AGM introductions.

AGM ERADICATION:

Aerial Spray- No eradication projects were conducted in Idaho during the 2008 season.

AGM SURVEY:

<u>Delimitation Trapping</u> –The final year of the delimitation trapping surround the AGM capture site near Hauser Lake, Idaho was 2007 and this area has been declared eradicated. There were no delimit surveys for AGM in 2008 and none are planned for 2009.

2009 PROGRAM

Eradication - No eradications are proposed for the 2008 season.

<u>Delimitation Trapping</u> – Delimitation trapping will be conducted at four locations in 2009. The first is surrounding the 2007 capture of one male EGM in Mountain Home, and the second is surrounding the capture of one male EGM in Heise. The third is surrounding the 2008 capture site of one male EGM in Hayden and the fourth surrounding the two capture sites in Meridian. The trap density will be between 16 and 36 traps/ mi² at each location.

Table 3 – Estimated costs of the 2008 gypsy moth survey and treatment program.

AGENCY	COST	•
	European GM	Asian GM
Idaho Department of Lands	\$22,000	
Idaho Department of Agriculture	\$18,000	
US Forest Service- Region 1	\$3,000	
US Forest Service- Region 4	\$15,000	
USDA- APHIS Direct Costs for traps, baits and travel	\$2,000	
USDA- APHIS Cooperative grants	\$22,506	
Total	\$82,506	
GRAND TOTAL	\$82,50	06

Table 4 - 2007 Trap placements by county

County Name	No.	DETECTION 2-4/MILE ²	DELIMITATION 16 -36/MILE ²	MASS 9/ACRE	TOTAL TRAPS
Ada	1	323			323
Bannock	2	102			102
Bear Lake	3	4			4
Benewah	4	75			75
Bingham	5	32			32
Blaine	6	158			158
Boise	7	4			4
Bonner	8	777			777
Bonneville	9	102			102
Boundary	10	133			133
Canyon	11	179			179
Caribou	12	14			14
Cassia	13	19			19
Clark	14	2			2
Clearwater	15	81			81
Custer	16	20			20
Elmore	17	62	44		106
Franklin	18	8			8
Fremont	19	24			24
Gem	20	45			45
Gooding	21	79			79
Idaho	22	89			89
Jefferson	23	8	23		31
Jerome	24	26			26
Kootenai	25	610			610
Latah	26	212			212
Lemhi	27	24			24
Lincoln	28	16			16
Madison	29	15			15
Minidoka	30	26			26
Nez Perce	31	97			97
Owyhee	32	22			22
Payette	33	51			51
Power	34	10			10
Shoshone	35	209			209
Teton	36	16			16
Twin Falls	37	214			214
Valley	38	209			209
Washington	39	45			45

Totals 4142	67	0	4209
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Figure 1: State of Idaho 2008 Gypsy Moth Capture Sites

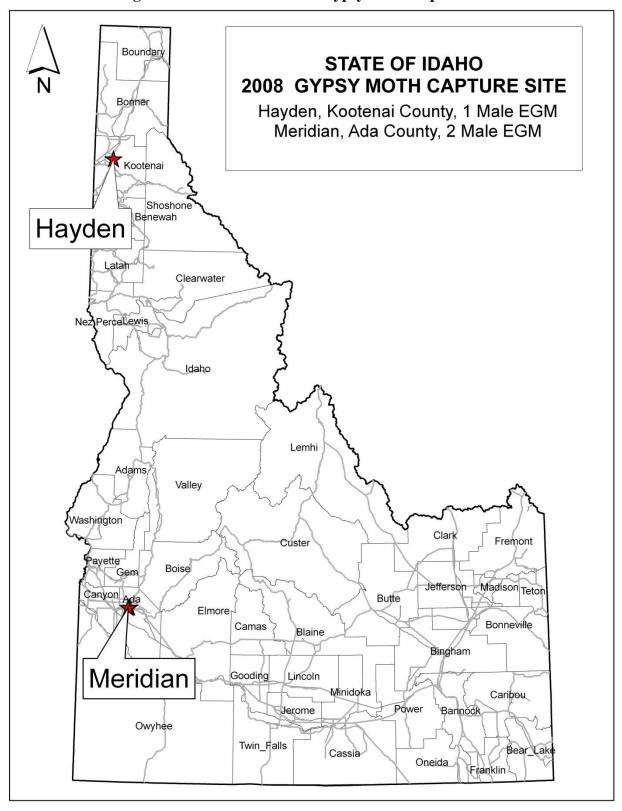
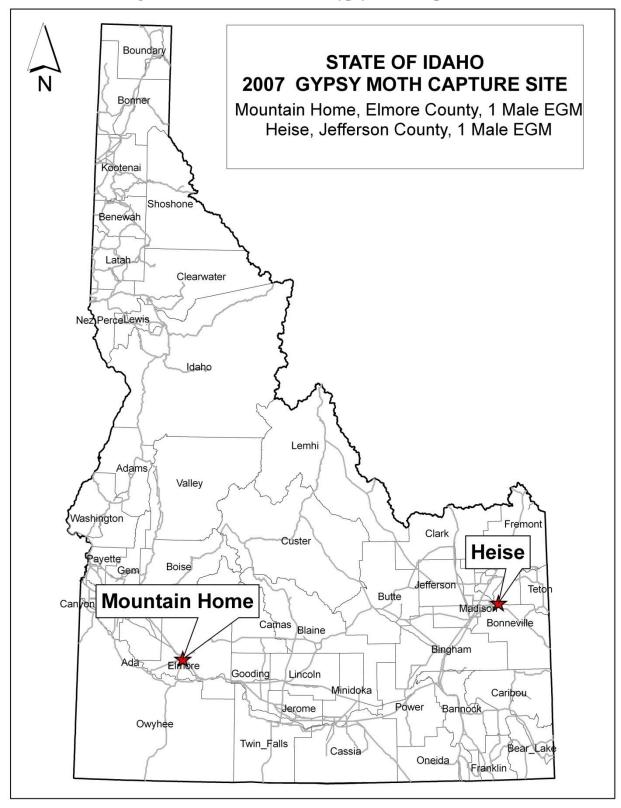


Figure 2: State of Idaho 2007 Gypsy Moth Capture Site



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GYPSY MOTH DECISION CRITERIA FOR AREAS TO TRAP

Original decision criteria as to what areas (zones) or cities to do detection trapping for gypsy moth in and on what schedule to trap were developed by the Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee in 1989. Revisions have been made in succeeding years. The cities, towns, communities and rural areas of the state are categorized as follows.

Category 1. Detection Surveys conducted annually. This category includes larger cities and towns where numerous people or families moving into the area (move-ins) each year cause a substantial risk of gypsy moth infestation and dictate annual detection trapping. Consideration was also given to cities with colleges, industry, a military base, or tourism that would influence the risk of infestation or that otherwise made annual detection trapping advisable. There are currently 54 category 1 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 2. This category includes smaller cities and towns with populations greater than 2000 but which normally have fewer move-ins. Detection trapping will normally be done every second year. There are currently 14 category 2 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 3. This category includes communities and other areas with populations generally less than 2000. Detection trapping is normally done every third year. There are currently 187 category 3 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 4. This category includes small isolated towns or communities where limited or non-contiguous host interrupts the natural or unaided spread of the insect. These zones will be trapped only every third year, without regard to move-ins. There are currently 42 category 4 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 5. This category was developed for rural communities or areas where little or no risk of introduction exists due to lack of host or limited population. These areas are not trapped unless something occurs that would increase the risk of introduction in a particular year. There are currently 7 category 5 communities/ areas in Idaho that have been trapped.

A large percentage of the gypsy moth movement around the nation is brought about by families moving into a community and bringing gypsy moths in various life stages (particularly egg masses) with them, usually on outdoor household articles. For this reason, it was determined by the Technical Advisory Committee that if more than 20 move-ins occurred in a category 1, 2 or 3 zone in a one year period (May- April), that zone would be trapped that year, regardless of where it was in the normal schedule. This additional trapping will not interrupt or alter the regular schedule. A move-in is defined as an individual or family moving to Idaho from a state that is generally infested with gypsy moths. This information is provided to the program by the Idaho Department of Transportation.

The following pages comprise a list of Idaho cities and towns and the category into which they fall.

City	<u>County</u>	Category	<u>City</u>	County	Category
American Falls	Power	1	Soda Springs	Caribou	1
Athol	Kootenai	1	St. Anthony	Fremont	1
Bayview	Kootenai	1	St. Maries	Benewah	1
Bellevue	Blaine	1	Star	Ada	1
Blackfoot	Bingham	1	Sun Valley	Blaine	1
Blackrock	Bannock	1	Twin Falls	Twin Falls	1
Boise	Ada	1	Victor	Teton	1
Bonners Ferry	Boundary	1	Weiser	Washington	1
Burley	Cassia	1	Buhl	Twin Falls	2
Caldwell	Canyon	1	Coeur D'Alene West	Kootenai	2
Cascade	Valley	1	Filer	Twin Falls	2
Coeur d'Alene	Kootenai	1	Gooding	Gooding	2
Donnelly	Valley	1	Heyburn	Minidoka	2
Driggs	Teton	1	Homedale	Owyhee	2
Eagle	Ada	1	Kellogg	Shoshone	2
Elk City	Idaho	1	Malad City	Oneida	2
Elkhorn Village	Blaine	1	Montpelier	Bear Lake	2
Emmett	Gem	1	Orofino	Clearwater	2
Fruitland	Payette	1	Osburn	Shoshone	2
Grangeville	Idaho	1	Parma	Canyon	2
Hailey	Blaine	1	Sagle East	Bonner	2
Idaho Falls	Bonneville	1	Sagle West	Bonner	2
Jerome	Jerome	1	Salmon River	Custer	2
Ketchum	Blaine	1	Wolf Lodge	Kootenai	2
Kimberly	Twin Falls	1	Aberdeen	Bingham	3
Kuna	Ada	1	Ahsahka	Clearwater	3
Lake Fork	Valley	1	Ashton	Fremont	3
Lewiston	Nez Perce	1	Atlanta	Elmore	3
McCall	Valley	1	Bailey Creek	Caribou	3
Meridian	Ada	1	Bancroft	Caribou	3
Middleton	Canyon	1	Banida	Franklin	3
Moscow	Latah	1	Banks	Boise	3
Mountain Home	Elmore	1	Basalt	Bingham	3
Mountain Home	Elmore	1	Beauty Bay	Kootenai	3
Nampa	Canyon	1	Benewah	Benewah	3
Payette	Payette	1	Bliss	Gooding	3
Pocatello	Bannock	1	Bloomington	Bear Lake	3
Post Falls	Kootenai	1	Bonners Ferry	Boundary	3
Preston	Franklin	1	Bovill	Latah	3
Priest River	Bonner	1	Bowmont	Canyon	3
Priest River	Bonner	1	Bruneau	Owyhee	3
Rathdrum	Kootenai	1	Bruneau Hot Springs	Owyhee	3
Rexburg	Madison	1	Calder	Shoshone	3
Rigby	Jefferson	1	Cambridge	Washington	3
Rock Creek	Twin Falls	1	Cameron	Nez Perce	3
Rupert	Minidoka	1	Cardiff	Clearwater	3
Salmon	Lemhi	1	Carey	Blaine	3
Sandpoint	Bonner	1	Careywood	Bonner	3
Shelley	Bingham	1	Castleford	Twin Falls	3
Silency	PIIIPIIUIII	±	Casticioia	1 WIII 1 UII3	,

City	County	Category	City	County	Category
Cavendish	Clearwater	3	Grandview	Owyhee	3
Centerville	Boise	3	Grangemont	Clearwater	3
Challis	Custer	3	Greenleaf	Canyon	3
Chatcolet	Benewah	3	Hagerman	Gooding	3
Clark Fork	Bonner	3	Hammett	Elmore	3
Clarkia	Shoshone	3	Hansen	Twin Falls	3
Clayton	Custer	3	Harris Ridge	Idaho	3
Clearwater	Idaho	3	Harrisburg	Idaho	3
Clifton	Franklin	3	Harrison	Kootenai	3
Coeur D'Alene River	Shoshone	3	Hazelton	Jerome	3
Coolin	Bonner	3	Headquarters	Clearwater	3
Cottonwood	Idaho	3	Helmer	Latah	3
Council	Adams	3	Hill City	Camas	3
Craigmont	Lewis	3	Hope	Bonner	3
Crouch	Boise	3	Horseshoe Bend	Boise	3
Culdesac	Nez Perce	3	Idaho City	Boise	3
Dayton	Franklin	3	Indian Valley	Adams	3
Deary	Latah	3	Inkom	Bannock	3
Deary	Latah	3	Iona	Bonneville	3
Deep Creek	Latah	3	Island Park	Fremont	3
Desmet	Benewah	3	Jaype	Clearwater	3
Dietrich	Elmore	3	Juliaetta	Latah	3
Downey	Bannock	3	Kamiah	Idaho	3
Eastport	Boundary	3	Kamiah	Idaho	3
Eden	Jerome	3	Kamiah	Lewis	3
Elk River	Clearwater	3	Kendrick	Latah	3
Elmira	Bonner	3	King Hill	Elmore	3
Emida	Benewah	3	Kooskia	Idaho	3
Fairfield	Camas	3	Kreiger Creek	Bonner	3
Featherville	Elmore	3	Laclede	Bonner	3
Ferdinand	Idaho	3	Lamb Creek	Bonner	3
Fernwood	Benewah	3	Lapwai	Nez Perce	3
Firth	Bingham	3	Larson	Clearwater	3
Fish Haven	Bear Lake	3	Lava Hot Springs	Bannock	3
Fort Hall	Bingham	3	Leland	Nez Perce	3
Four Corners	Bonner	3	Lenore	Nez Perce	3
Franklin	Franklin	3	Letha	Gem	3
Fraser	Clearwater	3	Lewisville	Jefferson	3
Fruitvale	Adams	3	Lowell	Idaho	3
Gannett	Blaine	3	Lowman	Boise	3
Garden Valley	Boise	3	Lucile	Idaho	3
Gardena	Boise	3	Mackay	Custer	3
Genesee	Latah	3	Marsing	Owyhee	3
Georgetown	Bear Lake	3	Massacre Rocks	Power	3
Gleason Meadows	Bonner	3	McAbee Falls	Bonner	3
Glenns Ferry	Elmore	3	McCammon	Bannock	3
Glenwood	Idaho	3	Melba	Canyon	3
Gold Hill	Latah	3	Menan	Jefferson	3
Grace	Caribou	3	Mesa	Adams	3

City	<u>County</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	Category
Mica Bay	Kootenai	3	Smiths Ferry	Valley	3
Midvale	Washington	3	Southwick	Nez Perce	3
Moscow	Latah	3	Spalding	Nez Perce	3
Moyie Springs	Boundary	3	Spirit Lake	Kootenai	3
Moyie Springs	Boundary	3	St. Charles	Bear Lake	3
Murphy	Owyhee	3	Stanley	Custer	3
Murray	Shoshone	3	Starkey	Adams	3
Murtaugh	Twin Falls	3	Stites	Idaho	3
Naples	Boundary	3	Sugar City	Madison	3
New Meadows	Adams	3	Sweet	Gem	3
New Plymouth	Payette	3	Syringa	Idaho	3
Nordman	Bonner	3	Tahoe Ridge	Idaho	3
North Fork	Lemhi	3	Tamarack	Adams	3
Notus	Canyon	3	Teton	Madison	3
Oakley	Cassia	3	Tetonia	Teton	3
Ola	Gem	3	Tuttle	Gooding	3
Oreana	Owyhee	3	Ucon	Bonneville	3
Orofino	Clearwater	3	Wallace	Shoshone	3
Oxford	Franklin	3	Warm Lake	Valley	3
Pack River	Bonner	3	Warren	Idaho	3
Paris	Bear Lake	3	Weippe	Clearwater	3
Paul	Minidoka	3	Wendell	Gooding	3
Pearl	Gem	3	Weston	Franklin	3
Peck	Nez Perce	3	Whitebird	Idaho	3
Picabo	Blaine	3	Wilder	Canyon	3
Pierce	Clearwater	3	Winchester	Lewis	3
Pine	Elmore	3	Worley	Kootenai	3
Pioneerville	Boise	3	Wrenco	Bonner	3
Placerville	Boise	3	Yellow Pine	Valley	3
Pleasantview	Oneida	3	Acequia	Minidoka	4
Plummer	Benewah	3	Albion	Cassia	4
Pollock	Idaho	3	Almo	Cassia	4
Porthill	Boundary	3	Arco	Butte	4
Potlatch	Latah	3	Arimo	Bannock	4
Potlatch	Latah	3	Bennington	Bear Lake	4
Reubens	Lewis	3	Bern	Bear Lake	4
Reynolds	Owyhee	3	Chester	Fremont	4
Richfield	Lincoln	3	China Cap	Caribou	4
Riddle	Owyhee	3	Declo	Cassia	4
Riggins	, Idaho	3	Dingle	Bear Lake	4
Ririe	Bonneville	3	Dubois	Clark	4
Roberts	Jefferson	3	Givens Hot Springs	Owyhee	4
Rockford Bay	Kootenai	3	Hamer	, Jefferson	4
Rogerson	Twin Falls	3	Heise	Jefferson	4
Rose Lake	Kootenai	3	Holbrook	Oneida	4
Roswell	Canyon	3	Howe	Butte	4
Samaria	Oneida	3	Huston	Canyon	4
Shoshone	Lincoln	3	Leadore	Lemhi	4
Slickpoo	Nez Perce	3	Malta	Cassia	4
		-			•

<u>City</u>	County	Category	<u>City</u>	County	Category
May	Lemhi	4	Springfield	Bingham	4
Minidoka	Minidoka	4	Stibnite	Valley	4
Mink Creek	Franklin	4	Stone	Oneida	4
Montview	Jefferson	4	Swan Valley	Bonneville	4
Moore	Butte	4	Tendoy	Lemhi	4
Moreland	Bingham	4	Terreton	Jefferson	4
Mud Lake	Jefferson	4	Thornton	Madison	4
Newdale	Fremont	4	Cobalt	Lemhi	5
Ovid	Bear Lake	4	Corral	Camas	5
Parker	Fremont	4	Heise	Jefferson	5
Pingree	Bingham	4	Kimama	Lincoln	5
Riverside	Bingham	4	Lolo	Idaho	5
Robin	Bannock	4	Mountain Home	Elmore	5
Rockford	Bingham	4	Powell	Idaho	5
Rockland	Power	4	Sunbeam	Custer	5
Silver City	Owyhee	4	Triangle	Owyhee	5